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bury report the plate of this plant, No. 7, bears the name "Monothrix stansburiana Torr." It is evident that Monothrix does not have priority over Laphamia.

Another change in the second edition is the reduction on page 389 of *Linosyris serrulata*, published on the same page of the first edition, to varietal rank under *Linosyris viscidiflora* without any citation of the first edition. On page 395 there is also a change in the remarks under *Abronia mellifera* Doug., the wording in the first edition being as follows: *A. micranthus*, Torr. in Fremont's first Report, p. 96, and in Emory's Report, p. 149, seems to be a particular state of the plant *Abronia mellifera*, in which it bears very small but perfect flowers. In those works I noticed the peculiarity of the embryo; the inner cotyledon being constantly abortive." The second edition reads, "In Fremont's first report, p. 96, and in Emory's Report, p. 149, I noticed a peculiarity of the embryo; the inner cotyledon being constantly abortive."

Beyond these differences no change of importance occur in the botanical appendices of the two editions, the matter being almost identical, page for page and line for line, with the exception of the correction of a few typographical errors.

Stansbury's report appears also in a third form which hardly merits the name of an "edition." It is the same precisely as the first edition, being printed from the same stereotype plates, except the title page, which is reset and dated 1855. In the absence of any reference to an earlier edition the date is wholly misleading.

Studies in the Leguminosae.—I.

By Anna Murray Vail.

NOTES ON MEIBOMIA.

MEIBOMIA ARENICOLA.

Hechysarum lineatum Michx. Fl. Bor. Am. 2: 72. 1803. Not of Linn. Syst. Ed. 10, 1170. 1759.

Desmodium lineatum DC. Prodr. 2: 330. 1825.

Meibomia lineata Kuntze, Rev. Gen. Pl. 196. 1891.

MEIBOMIA MICHAUXII.

Heysarum rotundifolium Michx. Fl. Bor. Am. 2: 72. 1803.
Not of Vahl, Symb. 2: 81. 1791.

Desmodium rotundifolium DC. Prodr. 2: 330. 1825.

Meibomia rotundifolia Kuntze, Rev. Gen. Pl. 197. 1891.

MEIBOMIA TENUIFOLIA (T. & G.) Kuntze.

In Bull. Torr. Club, 19: 110, this species, owing to a mistake on a written label, was erroneously recorded as having been collected in Missouri. The label should have read Mississippi.

MEIBOMIA LONGIFOLIA (T. & G.).

Perennial, erect, 6 dm.–1 m. high or more; stems stout, branched, angled, striate, channelled, uncinate-pubescent mostly in lines, sometimes becoming glabrate; stipules ovate-lanceolate, cuspidate, persistent or caducous; petioles 1.5–5 cm. long, striate, pubescent; stipels 5 mm. long or more, often persisting; leaflets 5–11 cm. long, 2.5–5 cm. wide, lanceolate, lanceolate-ovate, or ovate, acuminate, slightly rugose or scabrous with few scattered hairs and becoming glabrate above, much lighter and appressed-pubescent or villous beneath, the terminal leaflet usually much larger than the lateral ones; panicles spreading flowers numerous, showy, about 1 cm. long on slender spreading uncinate-pubescent pedicels; bracts 5–10 mm. long, ovate or ovate-lanceolate, striate, ciliate, caducous; calyx 3 mm. long, the lobes attenuate, the upper one 2-toothed, the others somewhat longer; corolla lilac-purple, showy; legume 4–6-jointed, 3.5–6 cm. long, uncinate-pubescent, straight or somewhat rounded and angled on the dorsal suture, deeply triangular on the ventral, or nearly equally sinuate above and below, the 8–10 mm. long, reticulated joints almost lozenge-shaped; stipe about the length of the calyx-lobes.

June–September.

A characteristic species with the habit, leaf-form and legume of *M. bracteosa* and the pubescence of *M. Canadensis* and appearing as if intermediate between the two. The type specimen is without mature fruit.

Original locality, Arkansas. Type in Herb. Columbia University.

DISTRIBUTION. Illinois (Mead); Missouri (Bush, without fruit)? Kansas (Carleton); Arkansas (Nuttall); Louisiana (Hale); Alabama (Rugel).

SYNONYMY. *Desmodium Canadense* var. *longifolium* T. & G. Fl. N. Am. 1: 365. 1838.

Desmodium longifolium Nutt.; T. & G. Fl. N. A. l. c. as synonym.

MEIBOMIA PSILOPHYLLA WRIGHTII (A. Gray).

Desmodium Wrightii A. Gray, Bost. Journ. Nat. Hist. **6**: 177. 1850.

Meibomia Wrightii Kuntze, Rev. Gen. Pl. 198. 1891.

This species is so close to *M. psilophylla* (Schlecht. Linnaea, **12**: 310. 1838) as to scarcely even merit varietal rank. It is, however, variable, and the North American form seems to have somewhat broader leaves and slightly larger loment-joints.

DISTRIBUTION: Texas, New Mexico and Mexico.

M. psilophylla (Schlecht.) occurs in South Mexico.

MEIBOMIA ANGUSTIFOLIA (H. B. K.) Kuntze, Rev. Gen. Pl. 187 1891.

Hedysarum angustifolium H. B. K. Nov. Gen. **6**: 517. 1823.

Desmodium angustifolium DC. Prodr. **2**: 328. 1825.

Desmodium gramineum A. Gray, Pl. Wright. **2**: 46. 1853.

Meibomia graminea Kuntze, Rev. Gen. Pl. 198. 1891.

Grass Notes.

BY F. LAMSON-SCRIBNER.

(PLATE 266.)

JOUVEA STRAMINEA Fourn.

In Vol. 17: No. 9, of the BULLETIN I figured and described a grass collected on the sandy seacoasts of Lower California by Dr. Palmer, referring it with a sign of doubt to *Jouvea straminea* Fourn. The genus *Jouvea* was based upon female plants alone; and, while the characters presented by Palmer's specimens, which include both male and female plants, accorded in the main with the description given by Fournier, there were some differences in the details, which gave a doubt to the identification. Fournier did not recognize the male plants which were in the same collection (Liebmann 479 and 480) that contained the specimens upon which the genus was founded. He mistook these, as others had done before him, for species of *Distichlis* and referred them to